

LABOR PARTY WRECKS BAUER GOVERNMENT

LEAGUE FAILS TO AVERT WAR; U. S. SUCCEEDS

Monroe Doctrine Blocks Hostilities Between Peru, Bolivia and Chile.

LEAGUE DOESN'T ACT
No Attempt Made to Settle Misunderstanding Until America Intervenes.

By ROBERT T. BARRY.

The first controversy between members of the league of nations carrying a threat of war has been adjusted amicably through the intervention of the United States without resort to the provisions of the league covenant. The nations party to the quarrel are members of the league. The league council did not act. The United States is not a member of the league. It did act. The Monroe doctrine was its weapon.

The quarrel was between Peru and Bolivia. The Peruvian Legation and Consulate at La Paz, the Bolivian capital, was attacked. Stores and homes of Peruvians were stoned. Chile, having a quarrel of long standing with Bolivia, was reported as being prepared to mobilize. Peru and Bolivia were charter members of the league of nations. They were signatories to the treaty of Versailles. Chile was invited to join the league. Her accession to the covenant was filed some months ago.

No Reflection on League.
The incident commanded attention in Washington because of its relation to the league. In response to the question, "Where was the league?" Administration spokesmen declared there was absolutely no reflection on the efficacy of the league. They said the application of the Monroe doctrine to the South American dispute was in accordance with the President's frequent statement that the covenant of the league extended the Monroe doctrine to the world. The failure of the league council to act was cited as proof of the "unfounded fears" of league opponents that Europe would meddle in affairs of the American continent should the United States undertake to mix in European disputes. League opponents argued that Europe had the power to do so under the covenant, even though the league failed to function in this instance.

Under Article X of the covenant Chile was obliged to respect the territorial integrity of Bolivia. Her old boundary dispute could be adjusted by the arbitration machinery of the league. Under Article XI, Chile, Peru, and Bolivia agreed that there should arise a dispute between them likely to lead to a rupture, they will submit the matter either to arbitration or to inquiry, and they agree in no case to resort to war until three months after the award of the arbitrators of the report by the council.

All three nations were represented as threatening to mobilize for war. None of them carried the case to the league council.

Council Took No Action.
Under Article fifteen of the covenant, the league council had authority to assume jurisdiction of the dispute. So far as has been learned in Washington the league council took no action looking to interference in the controversy with a view to establishing the processes of arbitration.

The United States stepped in. It had recourse to the Monroe Doctrine. It viewed the triangular controversy as menacing the peace of the Western Hemisphere. Joseph H. Shea, American Ambassador to Chile, was instructed to inform the Chilean minister for foreign affairs that the United States viewed "with

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PERSHING WILL SEE LAUNCHING

General Accepts Invitation For Christening Army Transport Chaumont.

General John J. Pershing yesterday accepted an invitation to go to Philadelphia for the christening of the army transport Chaumont at Hog Island on March 31. To make the occasion all the more reminiscent of the days when the American army was fighting in the French trenches, Miss Julia C. Stimson, head of the Army Nurse Corps in France, will act as sponsor.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, has been invited to attend but has been unable to decide definitely whether he can go. A number of officers of Gen. Pershing's staff and other officials of the War Department will make the trip from Washington.

The name of the new transport was taken from the town in France where General Pershing made his general headquarters after the American troops began to participate actively in the fighting on the Western front.

Slated by Wilson For Denmark Post



JOSEPH CLARK GREW.

Who has been selected by President Wilson to fill a vacancy as Minister to Denmark. He served as general secretary to the American Peace Mission and at present is an attaché in Paris.

PICKS J. C. GREW TO SUCCEED HAPGOOD

Wilson Selects Paris Attache for Copenhagen Embassy.

Joseph Clark Grew, who served as general secretary to the American Peace Mission and at present is attached to the American Embassy at Paris, has been selected by President Wilson as American Minister to Denmark to succeed Norman Hapgood, recently recalled from the Copenhagen post when the Senate failed to confirm him. Formal announcement of Mr. Grew's appointment is expected to be made at the White House within a few days.

Mr. Grew entered the diplomatic service on March 1, 1906, and has occupied posts of importance in American embassies at Mexico City, Petrograd, Berlin, Vienna and Paris. He particularly distinguished himself as counselor of the American Embassy in Berlin during the period after the outbreak of the European war. His appointment is understood to be a reward for the excellency of his services to the government.

When Ambassador Gerard left Berlin upon the entrance of the United States into the war, Mr. Grew was transferred to Vienna as chargé d'affaires, where he remained until diplomatic relations were broken off with Austria-Hungary.

The post of Minister to Denmark has been vacant since Mr. Hapgood's return several months ago. At the time the Senate declined to act on Mr. Hapgood's appointment charges were made that he had been engaging in unauthorized negotiations with the Soviet government of Russia. Although the State Department made formal denial of the accusations, Mr. Hapgood, in view of the situation, requested President Wilson not to reappoint him, as his continuance in office might embarrass the government.

OPERATORS ATTEMPT TO PACIFY MINERS

New York, March 26.—The operators consumed the entire session of the joint conference of the subcommittee of anthracite operators and miners here today in an effort to show the miners they were as well off as workers of other industries.

This was in refutation of the claim of miners that the increased cost of living necessitated an immediate increase. They claimed they were receiving 25 per cent less than bituminous workers.

Repeated Crime After Warning, "Boston Frank", 67, Sent to Prison; "Beyond Reform," Judge Declares

Among the criminal sentences handed down yesterday in Justice Gould's court, was one which meant deep disappointment to the judge and a probable life term to the prisoner.

Edward Simmons, alias "Boston Frank", for more than 50 of his 67 years an expert pennyweighter, was given eight years in the penitentiary. Judge Gould regretfully styled Simmons "beyond reform."

On November 28, 1919, "Boston Frank" was convicted of stealing a stick pin from an F street jewelry shop by substituting a spurious piece for one studded with diamonds and sapphires. Because of his age and his promise to forswear his criminal practices, he was placed under suspended sentence. A few days later, however, he repeated the

HOUSE IS ASKED TO DOUBLE TAX ON D. C.'S WATER

Focht Suggests Plan to Add \$800,000 Yearly to District Revenues.

BUDGET IS DISCUSSED
Will Make Teachers Here Satisfied for First Time, Says Davis.

Doubling of water rates for the District as a means of raising revenue was urged on Congress yesterday by Representative Benjamin K. Focht, of Pennsylvania, member of the House District of Columbia Committee, during the general debate on the District appropriation bill.

Focht declared that in his home town of Lewistown, Pa., he pays \$52 a year for the same amount of water he gets in the District for \$8 and \$10. He moved that a 100 per cent increase, in place of the subcommittee's 25 per cent raise, be inserted in the bill, but was told that as the bill was still in the Committee of the Whole, it was subject to a point of order.

Would Add \$800,000 Yearly.
Focht announced his intention of offering an amendment to this effect when the bill comes out of the committee and on the floor for discussion. Chairman Davis said such a move would add \$800,000 yearly to District revenues.

Representative Charles R. Davis, chairman of the subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, which drafted the District bill, opened the debate.

"The appropriation last year," he said, "was \$2,103,962.12 less than the bill which we are now considering. It simply shows this: That the city of Washington is not only increasing in size and in population, but in every way. Your committee found this amount the least we can very well recommend."

\$946,800 More For Teachers.
"Some of the raises in this bill are for the public schools. Increases in teachers' salaries amount to \$946,800. For the first time, I have discovered, the school teachers of the District are reasonably well satisfied with the performance of this committee."

"It is up to you gentlemen whether this satisfactory condition will be kept up. The lowest paid school teacher in this bill will receive a basic salary of \$1,200 and a minimum of \$1,560."

"How much increase in revenue do you figure the proposed increase will bring?" Representative Addison T. Smith, of Idaho, asked.

"Something like \$5,400,000," Davis replied.

Representative J. Charles Linthicum, of Baltimore, asked Davis if the committee had made any provision for repairs to the Baltimore and Annapolis bridge.

"Where are we going to get the money?" was Davis' reply.

"In my city I would mighty soon tell you," said Linthicum. "We

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Aviators Have Pet Schemes to Rout Jinx While Flying

To fly 254,034 miles without an accident—which is the record of the twenty aviators in the Postal Mail Service—is some feat, but possibly only through strict observance of the ritual known as the "airman's manual." The ritual records the superstitions of Uncle Sam's airmen, who are his most recent employees.

Here are some of them: Always cross your fingers when flying over a cemetery. Avoid Friday, the 13th, as a day upon which to make a trip. Carry some sort of a good luck omen.

Pilot Samuel Eaton has painted a black cat on the side of his machine on the theory that a cat has nine lives. One day he was compelled to "take off" in another airplane, and an accident resulted. Now he will never fly unless in his own "jinx-proof" plane.

Pilot Eugene Scanlon demands a rabbit's foot for every voyage, as does Dana de Hart, who has typified his name and banished the "witches" by painting a huge heart on the body of his machine.

Practically all the other aviators have their little charms and tokens, which are an essential part of each voyage, and woe betide the day when a good luck piece is lost. Sometimes the loss of a token creates a nervous condition which makes it impossible for an aviator to fly for several days.

DUBLIN SEES BELL'S MURDER

Scores in Panic Over Assassination of Irish Magistrate.

Dublin, March 26.—Alan Bell, magistrate of Dublin Castle, was assassinated here today. He recently was appointed to investigate the Sinn Féin loan.

Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, announced his murder in the house of commons.

Four men halted a tram car in which Bell was riding toward Dublin Castle, dragged him into the street and shot him.

Bell was on a tram car riding toward Dublin Castle. The car was filled with passengers. As it approached the Masonic school four men leaped into the street, forced the driver to stop and seized Bell. Placing pistols against his head he was led into the street and shot.

Scores witnessed the murder. Passengers were thrown into a panic.

The assassination followed a long series of murders in the fight between the Sinn Féin and the British forces.

The recent murder of Thomas Mac Curtain, Lord Mayor of Cork, and a prominent Sinn Féin leader, aroused the country. Sinn Féin leaders blamed the British police for his murder.

Disorders have been reported almost daily throughout Ireland. Police barracks have been attacked and many constables murdered. Government forces blamed the Sinn Féin for these outrages.

Dispatches yesterday reported government agents had discovered a quantity of firearms being smuggled into Ireland from Germany, presumably to start a Sinn Féin rebellion.

British Beauty to Wed.

London, March 25.—Lillian McCarthy, formerly Mrs. George Granville Barker, will be married here Saturday to Prof. Keeble, a noted Oxford botanist. It was announced today. Mrs. McCarthy has been pronounced the most beautiful woman on the English stage.

Willis J. Abbot

Tomorrow in

The Washington Herald

WOMEN COUNT ON DELAWARE; VOTE DELAYED

Legislature Expected to Ratify Suffrage Amendment Next Week.

G. O. P. AIDS CAUSE
Pressure Brought to Bear On Solons Who Hesitate To Take Stand.

Dover, Dela., March 26.—Republican members of the legislature are weakening in their opposition to ratification of the suffrage amendment, and by the time a vote is taken on Tuesday of next week enough votes may be lined up to ratify.

Pressure of Republican national and State leaders and their attacks on the sincerity of Democratic State leaders, who, with ten Republican representatives, signed an anti-ratification "round robin," are causing Republican assemblymen to wobble in their opposition.

The senate committee this afternoon decided to report the ratification amendment out "on its merits" on Monday.

Republican representatives at a conference decided to report the resolution to the house on Tuesday, and to shut off new business that day.

Claim Majority of Senate.
Suffrage leaders today were claiming ten of the seventeen senators. The only reason they did not force a vote today was to wait for a majority in the house, because of the fight over the school code, a local issue. The suffragists are finding it difficult to win over enough representatives to their cause.

Efforts by anti-suffragists to force vote on ratification were effectually blocked. The delay is considered favorable to the suffragists.

Gov. Townsend still declared his belief that suffrage will win.

Miss Paul in Doubt.

Allice Paul, telephoning headquarters of the National Woman's party from Dover yesterday, stated: "The Delaware suffrage situation is practically unchanged. Our measure will be reported in the house on Tuesday and voted on Wednesday. After the failure of our opponents to secure a vote in the senate today and an adjournment until Monday no time was set for consideration of the amendment in that body."

"What action will be taken in the legislature next week only the Republican leaders can foretell, since the situation is entirely in their hands."

Miss Paul is expected to return to this city today.

Auto Bandits Take \$900 But Overlook \$2,600 More

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

New York, March 26.—Three daring bandits late this afternoon entered the Standard Oil Company's sub-station on West Forty-sixth street, backed five men against a wall and looted the safe and cash register.

They fled in an automobile with \$900 in cash after having overlooked \$2,600 in the safe.

Society Features "Favorite Sons."

Impersonations of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer Governor William C. Sproul and other well known Pennsylvanians was the feature of the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Society at the Thomson School, Twelfth and L streets northwest, last night.

NEW MINISTRY FORMING AS RED FORCES OVERRUN ALL WESTERN GERMANY

Workers' Opposition Centers on Finance Minister Cuno and Vice Chancellor Schiffer, Latter President Ebert's Strongest Man.

BAUER AND MEN QUIT TWICE IN 48 HOURS
Newest Government Dies Aborning Because It Was Formed Without Regard To Right of Veto Promised to Union Men.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.
Berlin, March 26.—Germany's organized labor, insisting upon its veto right promised it in return for calling off the general strike, definitely wrecked the Bauer government today.

The crash came when the Bauer ministry openly showed it had no intention of following the trades union leaders in all demands, the fulfillment of which means a far-reaching step towards the "radicalism" of Germany.

Labor's opposition centered on Dr. Fisher Cuno as finance minister on the ground that he had little in common with the working men, and Vice Chancellor Eugen Schiffer, the strongest man in the cabinet after the retirement of Erzberger and Noske.

Hermann Mueller, the foreign minister, was requested by President Ebert to form a new government, but up to late this afternoon he had made little headway in accomplishing that task.

Bauer Resigns Twice.
The Bauer cabinet resigned twice within forty-eight hours. First, it placed its resignation in the hands of President Ebert Wednesday, when Chancellor Bauer was asked to reconstruct the ministry. Last night, the semi-official Wolff Telegraph Agency announced the completion of the "reconstructed cabinet" giving the names. At noon today, that new ministry, formed largely without regard to the promises made to organized labor, went to pieces on the rocks of those broken promises.

After stormy conferences Bauer told Ebert it was impossible for him to remain. He tendered his resignation along with those of all other ministers. A cabinet member remarked:

"We cannot follow the street (meaning the will of the working masses), and maintain prestige at home and abroad."

New Cabinet Short-lived.
The new cabinet lived less than twenty-four hours, dying even before it was officially born. Herr Legien, head of the German trades unionism, virtually the Samuel Gompers of Germany, suddenly loomed up a powerful figure, as a result of the success of the general strike.

With the labor organization more radical than their leaders and declaring that those leaders betrayed them, Legien is now compelled to insist upon the strict fulfillment of the nine points conceded in the bargain that resulted in the general strike being called off.

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FIGHT ON REDS URGED BY POPE

Catholics Encouraged to Oppose Bolsheviks and Labor Radicals.

Rome, March 25.—The Catholic Church must use its influence to oppose Bolshevism and to maintain friendly relations between capital and labor, Pope Benedict declared in a letter made public today. The letter, while addressed to the bishop of Bergamo, was intended to direct the activities of Catholic leaders throughout the world. It created a sensation throughout Italy, as it is the first time the Pope has taken a direct hand in the labor dispute.

He urged bishops and priests to participate actively in the labor movement with a view to moderating the demands of labor, regulating strikes and opposing Bolshevism.

The letter was considered a bitter reprimand to Catholic Deputy Miglioli, who, at the recent congress of Catholic labor unions in Bergamo, openly advocated Bolshevism. Pope Benedict warned that "it is not with the violence of direct action that the cause of truth and justice is served."

Ordered to Form New Ebert Cabinet



HERMANN MUELLER.
New foreign minister of German government, who is having hard time finding men for Ebert's empty portfolios.

SENATE FROWNS ON FREE SEED PROPOSAL

Motion to Spend \$239,416 to Continue Practice Is Voted Down.

The annual distribution of free seeds by Congress was attacked as a "hoary headed fraud" and an insult to the intelligence of the American people by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, when Senator Harrison moved to approve an item of \$239,416 for the purchase of seeds. The Harrison motion was voted down.

"This item furnishes as good a test as could be found of the sincerity of Congress in its attempt to stop needless and wasteful expenditure," said Senator Kenyon. "Nothing has brought so much ridicule on Congress as free seed distribution. They are worthless. I have tried them."

Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, declared that "the cost of the seed is the smallest item of this distribution farce. They cannot be delivered through the mails for less than one cent a package, and this means an additional expenditure of \$10,000,000. I have as high a regard for the interests of the farmer as any man, but it is time for this indefensible appropriation to be cut off."

"The original purpose of the appropriation, which was to introduce new varieties of seed to farmers in remote districts, has long been lost sight of," said Senator Thomas, of Colorado. "The seeds distributed for years have been of standard varieties, and worthless at that."

SEES NON ETO START PROLETARIAT RULE

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

New York, March 26.—Senator Clayton R. Lusk, chairman of the joint legislative committee to investigate activities in the State of New York, declared tonight in a speech before the Kings County Republican Club that there is a movement on foot to establish the "dictatorship of the proletariat" in this country.

The Socialist party of America, he said, was one of the many organizations "which have adopted principles and policies inimical to the principles upon which our government was founded."

SHIP 200 MILES OUT BEING TOWED TO PORT

Halifax, N. S., March 26.—The steamer Western Comet, according to reports from the Sable Island wireless station, today was two hundred miles from the Island with the Necco in tow. They are expected here Sunday.

The Western Comet was bound from Havre to New York. The Necco is a Shipping Board vessel of 2,356 tons. No intimation of the trouble is contained in the radio.

Taft Wanted to Head University

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 26.—Army and Navy Union heads today urged that former President Taft be invited to accept the University of Cincinnati presidency.

Bolsheviki Forces Claim Capture of Half Dozen Towns and 200 Prisoners, and Declare Strength Is Increasing Hourly.

WESEL IS BESIEGED BY HEAVY ARTILLERY
Communists Threaten to Destroy All Factories and Mines in Section Unless Beleaguered City Surrenders to Them.

Berlin, March 26.—Western Germany is a seething caldron of red revolution tonight. The Bolsheviki are reported to have taken half a dozen towns, and according to statements issued from their headquarters have captured more than 200 prisoners.

Red forces are entrenched along the Lippe River, south and southwest of the besieged fortress city of Wesel. All day they bombarded the town with heavy artillery. Fifteen of the shells are reported to have fallen into the civilian part of the beleaguered town, demolishing a number of dwellings. A nurse and two children were killed and scores injured. Families of terrified residents are crouching in their cellars.

Wesel Still Holding Out.
Latest reports from Wesel tonight stated that the government forces were still in control, but that the situation is critical. The town is almost completely shut off from the outside world by the Red forces, and it means war to a finish, to have an abundance of ammunition. The morale of the government troops is reported excellent. Companies of soldiers, many of them veterans of the army of the old empire and wearing iron crosses won in the world war march through the streets singing.

But it may be necessary, it is feared here, for Wesel to yield lest the entire section be converted into chaotic waste. Balked in their capture of the fortress city, the Reds have threatened that unless it falls, they will destroy every factory and mine in Western Germany.

Will Be War to Finish.
Meanwhile Doberitz, the troop camp outside Berlin, has become the center of counter revolutionary activity, under the slogan "Fight Bolshevism." Government officials declare it means war to a finish, without quarter, especially in the Ruhr region. They insist they will not negotiate with the revolutionaries and will accept nothing but unconditional surrender.

The Reds' reply is that they are gaining in strength hourly.

DENIES DISCORD AMONG ALLIES

Premier Millerand Defends Foreign Policy in Reply To Barthou.

Paris, March 26.—Premier Millerand took up the defense of his government's foreign policy in a speech before the chamber of deputies late today.

Answering a heated attack by M. Barthou, former premier, delivered at yesterday's sitting, Millerand denied reports of discord among the allies. He insisted there were no serious differences of opinion and said those that do exist are of no more importance than others which came up during the war and were adjusted satisfactorily.

Millerand admitted, however, that Germany was badly remiss in fulfilling her obligations as laid down in the treaty of Versailles.

The allies, Millerand said, have been made to realize that unmodified fulfillment of the treaty of Versailles is a matter of life and death for France. Deputies cheered the statement.

The premier was interrupted repeatedly by radicals during his address. M. Barthou stopped him twice, asking for specific information on some of the premier's statements.

Millerand defended the government's policy of refusing recognition to the Russian Soviet government pending the proposed official investigation of the Russian situation. He also supported the policy of allowing Turkey to retain a foothold in Europe.

TRUCK, AMUCK, KILLS ONE, INJURES ELEVEN

Wilmington, Dela., March 26.—Carl Dorman was thrown from an automobile truck and instantly killed, eleven others injured, four seriously, when the emergency brake gave way on a steep hill, permitting the machine to run wild and scattering men for half a mile along the hillside here today.